

Tree Cookies

Project Learning Tree Activity #76

Program of Studies

Science:

- S-P-SI-1 (ask simple scientific questions that can be answered through observations.)
- S-P-SI-2 (use simple equipment (e.g., aquariums), tools (e.g., magnifiers, spoons), skills (e.g., observing, pouring), technology (e.g., video discs), and mathematics in scientific investigations.)
- S-P-SI-3 (use evidence (e.g., observations) from simple scientific investigations and scientific knowledge to develop reasonable explanations.)
- S-P-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., speak, draw) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-P-SI-6 (question scientific investigations and explanations of other students.)
- S-P-LS-5 (Students will understand that organisms have life cycles that are different for different organisms.)
- S-4-SI-1 (ask simple scientific questions that can be answered through observations combined with scientific information)
- S-4-SI-2 (use simple equipment (e.g., plant lights), tools (e.g., rulers, thermometers), skills (e.g., describing), technology (e.g., electronic media), and mathematics in scientific investigations.)
- S-4-SI-3 (use evidence (e.g., descriptions) from simple scientific investigations and scientific knowledge to develop reasonable explanations.)
- S-4-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., graph, write) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-5-SI-1 (Students will identify questions that can be answered through scientific investigations combined with scientific information.)
- S-5-SI-2 (Students will use appropriate equipment (e.g., watches), tools (e.g., rain gauges), techniques (e.g., classifying), technology (e.g., calculators), and mathematics in scientific investigations.)
- S-5-SI-3 (use evidence (e.g., classifications), logic, and scientific knowledge to develop scientific explanations.)
- S-5-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., draw, speak) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-6-SI-1 (identify and refine questions that can be answered through scientific investigations combined with scientific information.)
- S-6-SI-2 (use appropriate equipment (e.g., binoculars), tools (e.g., beakers), techniques (e.g. ordering), technology (e.g., calculators), and mathematics in scientific investigations.)
- S-6-SI-3 (use evidence (e.g., orderings, organizations), logic, and scientific knowledge to develop scientific explanations.)
- S-6-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., speak, write) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)

- S-7-SI-1 (Students will identify and refine questions that can be answered through scientific investigations combined with scientific information.)
- S-7-SI-3 (Students will use evidence (e.g., measurements), logic, and scientific knowledge to develop scientific explanations.)
- S-7-SI-4 (Students will design and conduct different kinds of scientific investigations to answer different kinds of questions.)
- S-7-SI-5 (Students will communicate (e.g., write) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-7-SI-6 (Students will review and analyze scientific investigations and explanations of other students.)
- S-8-SI-1 (identify and refine questions that can be answered through scientific investigations combined with scientific information.)
- S-8-SI-3 (use evidence (e.g., computer models), logic, and scientific knowledge to develop scientific explanations.)
- S-8-SI-4 (design and conduct different kinds of scientific investigations to answer different kinds of questions.)
- S-8-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., write, graph) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-8-SI-6 (Students will analyze diversity and adaptations (e.g., changes in structure, behaviors, or physiology).)

Social Studies:

- SS-4-H-2 (Students will explore different perspectives and interpretations of Kentucky history by using primary and secondary sources, artifacts, and time lines.)
- SS-5-H-1 (Students will explore the interpretive nature (how perceptions of people and passing of time influence accounts of historical events) of the history of the United States using a variety of tools (e.g., primary and secondary sources, data, artifacts).)

Core Content

Science:

- SC-E-SI-1 (ask simple scientific questions that can be investigated through observations combined with scientific information)
- SC-E-SI-2 (use simple equipment (e.g., magnifiers, magnets), tools (e.g., metric rulers, thermometers), skills (e.g., classifying, predicting), technology (e.g., electronic media, calculators, World Wide Web), and mathematics in scientific investigations.)
- SC-E-SI-3 (use evidence (e.g., observations, data) from simple scientific investigations and scientific knowledge to develop reasonable explanations.)
- SC-E-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., draw, graph, write) designs, procedures, observations, and results of scientific investigations.)
- SC-E-SI-6 (review and ask questions about scientific investigations and explanations of other students)
- SC-E-3.2.1 (Plants and animals have life cycles that include the beginning of life, growth and development, reproduction, and death. The details of a life cycle are different for different organisms.)
- SC-M-SI-1 (refine and refocus questions that can be answered through scientific investigation combined with scientific information)

- SC-M-SI-2 (use appropriate equipment, tools, techniques, technology, and mathematics to gather, analyze, and interpret scientific data.)
- SC-M-SI-3 (use evidence (e.g., computer models), logic, and scientific knowledge to develop scientific explanations.)
- SC-M-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., write, graph) designs, procedures, observations, and results of scientific investigations.)
- SC-M-3.2.1 (All organisms must be able to obtain and use resources, grow, reproduce, and maintain stable internal conditions while living in a constantly changing external environment.)

Social Studies:

- SS-E-5.1.2 (History can be understood by using a variety of primary and secondary sources and tools (e.g., artifacts, diaries, time lines).)
- SS-M-5.1.2 (Primary sources, secondary sources, artifacts, and time lines are essential tools in the study and interpretation of history.)